temperature; south and southwest winds.

Highest temperature yesterday, 85; lowest, 67.

Detailed Weather reports will be found on page 23.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 328—DAILY.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

PRICE FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Brooklyr and Bronx, Elsewhere 10 Cents.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

2 RUM SHIPS SEIZED IN RAIDS OFF COAST: **HUNT MORE PIRATES**

New Haven Police, Armed With Riot Guns, Take 18 Men and \$50,000 in Booze From Boat.

SURPRISE SMUGGLERS

British Schooner at Atlantic City Held Though Empty, but It Is Said She Had Carried 1,000 Cases.

DRY CORDON TIGHTENED

Appeal to Be Made for More Coast Guard Cutters to Halt Deluge of Liquor Flowing Into Country.

A deluge of liquor, the amount and value of which, it is said, would stagger the imagination, is pouring upon the north Atlantic seaboard from a fleet of smuggling vessels,

Coast guard officials said last night that hardly a port from Balti- July 23.—Tingling sensations, startling more to Boston but had received its performances which culminated in a mysterious, swiftly cruising visitors world's record, unexpected resultsunder cover of darkness in the they crowded each other in pulse seven votes, with first lien on at least last several days, each bringing quickening sequence in the Stadium three more, thousands of dollars worth of fine this afternoon while Yale and Harliquors and wines and departing be vard scored a glorious triumph in the fore the authorities with slower craft greatest international track and field States Senator William M. Calder in could catch them

Two important seizures of vessels cargo at sea.

of a revelation of several interlocking smuggling plots which would astound the country, involving hundreds of persons regarded as respectable and law abiding, many of them high in business and finance, and diterally militons of dollars.

Liquor Comes in Tidal Wave.

Officials both here and in Washingvesterday's successes in themselves are insignificant when compared with the the liquor is coming in like a tidal inches, set by Pat O'Connor of Ireland felt since the day a German submarine His was no struggle such as Camp- night he made this statement: opened fire on coastwise vessels off bell and Douglas had to fight their

Prohibition officials admitted, how- the sweets of victory for their ever, that they face tremendous dif- own ficulties in capturing or even thwartstated, out of the fact that the smugglers have back of them sound solid capital of the sort that doesn't take a foolish risk. The result is that many of the smugglers have been equipped with the fastest boats available-some being auxiliary sailing vessels which both wind and power to make speed, and others being equipped with

exceptionally powerful engines.

Their only hope, it was conceded, lies better policing of waters at points of ingress that are most frequently and successfully used by liquor ships. Nothing short of additional revenue cutters they said, would accomplish that, and efforts to obtain them are expected to be made. Even then, though, to stand guard over every cove and inlet which would shelter a smuggler and to comb the night for unloading crews would be hardly less than futile.

hardly less than futile.

By far the most spectacular accomplishment of the authorities so far was the raid before dawn yesterday morning which ended the romantic smuggling career of the motor converted swordfishing smack Jennie T. at New Haven.

Riot Guns Used to Make Raid.

The vessel was seized by a score of New Haven police, armed with riot guns, while she was made fast to Wide-man's pier. Lighthouse Point, only a mile from the centre of town, and her \$50,000 cargo was being hauled away in his motor trucks.

550,000 carge was being hauled away in big motor trucks.

Eighteen persons, who were transferring the 320 cases of fine whiskey, gin and wines from the ship to the trucks, were arrested. Among them were several men so prominent in New Haven business that their apprehension overshadowed the city's surprise at the capture of such a prize cargo.

The arrested men were held in bail by State and Federal authorities.

Among them were J. Harman Bronson.

by State and Federal authorities. Among them were J. Harman Bronson, a wealthy New Haven business man; Pearl P. Sperry, owner of one of the biggest garages in New Haven, and his brother-in-law, William Beecher, and David G. Herione, president of the French-Italian Importing Company.

Though armed for trouble, the police found it necessary to fire only one shot. That was when one man brandished a bottle and refused to drop it until a builet whizzed over his head. The sudden sortie of the police caught the uncoacing party completely unawares and resulted in a wild scramble, during which many, seeing the hopelessness

OFFENBLIER AND THE WHITE, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Cool nights, perfect golf weather. One night's trip in tryingin compartment sleepers.—Adv.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 23.—
Two big planes of the navy
FL type cruised up and down the
coast here most of to-day looking, it was said, for "booze runners." It is reported that air
scouts have been ordered to

scouts have been ordered to comb the coast from northern New Jersey to Norfolk for suspicious looking craft that may be liquor smugglers.

Coast guards, it is known, have been ordered to watch for mysterious vessels and report to the Neval Air Station. Delaware River pilot boats also have been asked to keep a sharp lookout.

YALE AND HARVARD WIN OVER BRITONS

Defeat Oxford and Cambridge Eight Events to Two in Big Stadium.

RECORD IN BROAD JUMP

World's Mark at 25 ft. 3 in. -Campbell's Great Race.

were made yesterday by Federal au- Yankee stalwarts who seemed to be which certain admirers had been trythorities, one a motor converted fish- inspired and kept outdoing themselves, ing to force upon him, refrained from ing smack caught at New Haven in the representatives of Oxford and making any declaration for Lockwood. the act of unloading \$50,000 worth of Cambridge suffered one staggering All along the Senator has not perliquor from the West Indies, and the setback after another. The Americans mitted himself to be quoted as favorother an auxiliary schooner at At- won eight events and the Britons took ing Lockwood, but the fact that at this lantic City, empty, but under sus- two. Harvard and Yale got four sec- the eleventh hour he still remained picion of having transferred her onds against six for their rivals. Had silent was taken as exceedingly sigthe scoring been done according to nificant.

Standing out in bold relief among series of remarkable accomplishments by the American forces were three results-a world's mark for the running broad jump by Ned Gourdin of Harvard, who leaped 25 feet 3 inches; the startling victory of Ton Campbell of Yale over B. G. D. Rudd of Oxford in the 880 yard run, and the magnificent triumph of M. K. Douglas feat marked the culmination of an ndous traffic in liquor from for- effort which had started early in the ports that is going on. It is an spring, a long battle in which the open secret in every port and seaboard Harvard man's determination to exhamlet along the northern coast that cel the world's record of 24 feet 11% yesterday's seizures and in England, August 5, 1901, would not a midnight train for New York. Yesfor wholesale encounter be discouraged. Gourdin had it in him terday he conferred with personal preparations for wholesale encounter be discouraged. Gourdin had it in him terday with liquor pirates stirred every coast and he finally triumphed, but he had community with a tenseness of inter- no heart testing, muscle wearying est to seaward such as has not been battle with game and grim rivals. him in the position he had taken. Last

Campbell's great half in 1 minute 55 seconds against Rudd—a fight in which challenge followed challenge and sturdy athletes ran themselves into utter exhaustion—was perhaps the most amazing development of a great day for the Yankee athletes. Rudd, Olympic champlon at 400 meters and a great antagonist at 880 yards in any company of the world's runners, already had won the quarter mile. The half was conceded to him. Report of Campbell's work had been very rosy, but nobody was willing to predict a victory for the Ell over the been very rosy, but nobody was willing to predict a victory for the Ell over the Mercury from the veldt of South Africa. But Campbell was there. He ran the race of his life and beat Rudd by five city as well as the State in my present feet in one of the greatest finishes seen place."
In the stadium. E. W. Siemans of Yale Senator Calder does not share the come home right at Rudd's heels—only for the half mile in the international intercollegiate meet.

The best previous performance was that of the Rev. H. W. Workman of Cambridge in 1:01 at Berkeley Oval in New Yo.k, where he did 1 minute 55 3-5 Rudd was not read to the recorded principles and the proper management of the campaign will insure success."

Curran's Friends Work Hard.

Another form

New York, where he did 1 minute 55 3-5 seconds.

Rudd was not prominent in the first quarter, in which he was content to lie behind and take pace. There was a smile on his face, while Siemans showed the way, with Campbell in closs attendance. The Yale pair were not so sure that they could hold their positions, but certainly they were determined.

Going into the second quarter, after having seen the first done in 58 seconds. Budd lengthened out and soon took the lead. There was no immediate challenge by Campbell. He was biding his time, collecting himself for the supreme effort. Into the horseshoe bend of the stadium they came, sprinting like mad and Rudd showing the ways like mad.

ance The Yale pair were not so sure that they could hold their positions, but certainly they were determined.

Going into the second quarter, after having seen the first done in 58 seconds. Ridd lengthened out and soon took the lead. There was no immediate challenge by Campbell. He was biding his time, collecting himself for the supreme effort. Into the horseshee bend of the stadium they came, sprinting like mad and Ridd showing the way. Into the homestrete's they dashed, and now Campbell made his bid. He came up to breathe on Rudd's shoulders while 15,000 stood up and howled encouragement. What a race. Twenty yards from the tape and Campbell still challenged, while Rudd, distress showing on his face, flung forth his mightiest effort.

But this man Campbell refused to be beaten. Ten yards from home he was in front. His features made a picture not even a Rodin could put into sculpture. There was anguish in every line of a face that only a minute before had shown no lines. Rudd made his last challenge, and Rudd was beaten.

CURRAN ADVOCATES Naval Airplanes Seek Booze Smuggling Ships FIGURE A MAJORITY Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK FOR HIM FOR MAYOR

> Manhattan Borough President's Stock Rises in Race to Fill Hylan's Job.

CALDER WILL NOT RUN

Senator Prefers Present Job and Hurries Home to Consult Friends.

Hirshfield Charges Theft of Platform and Suggests Hylan Be Taken Also.

Henry H. Curran, Borough Presideht of Manhattan, moved up to a neck and neck" position with State Charles C. Lockwood of Ned Gourdin of Harvard Sets Brooklyn in the Republican-Coalition Mayoralty handicap yesterday. His friends even went so far as to declare he was drawing ahead steadily. It is certain to be a tight and exciting finish when the steering committee meets to Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. thresh out finally the question at 4 HARVARD STADIUM, CAMBRIDGE, Mass., o'clock at the Hotel Commodore tomorrow afternoon. The Curran manim of twenty-two out of forty

The shift in the positions last night was due in part to the fact that United mpetition yet held among colleges. making an unequivocal statement that Facing a combination of determined he would not accept the nomination,

The Federal powers felt last night that they perhaps were at the edge that they perhaps were at the edge would have won by 59 to 31.

American system, with points for Persons close to the Senator insisted that this must not be taken as meaning he did not or would not favor Lockwood, but simply as an indication that he refused to commit himself, that his mind was open and that he would take a final stand only after hearing the arguments that will be presented for all the candidates. In other words, he is not going into the steering committee to lead the fight for the Lockwood forces. Such action, as pointed out yesterday, would have had a tendency to win the

Calder Hurries Back to City. As soon as Senator Calder in Washformed of the happenings at the meetmediately informed the leaders by teleconsider the nomination. Then he took friends and others in order to get a line on developments since he had bee away. What he learned only confirme

"While I deeply appreciate the expres-

sions of confidence uttered by men and women regardless or party with respect to the possibility of my nomination for Mayor of the city, I cannot permit the consideration of my name and would be compelled to decline the nomination.

"I am a member of the Finance Committee of the Senate. It is in daily session in Washington considering tax and tariff matters, and the refunding of our domestic debt, as well as the indebtedness of Europe to us. The share of tax

Continued on Tenth Page.

Wrecked Plane Washed Up on Virginia Beach

Special Despatch to THE NEW Y NORFOLK, Va., July 23.-An

airplane was cast upon the sand at Virginia Beach to-day. The machine had been badly wrecked, one of its planes was almost completely gone and the engine was missing. The ma-chine was said to be a Handley Page and had been used by

bombers from Langley Field.

It was reported that a body was lashed to the wreckage, but Coast Guards who went out in the surf to tow the machine ashore when it was first sighted will these was no body.

asid there was no body.

At Langley Field to-day it was stated there were no reports of any of their machines having been wrecked.

LOCKWOOD IS CONFIDENT FIVE SEIZED SHIPS TO HARRIMAN LINE

Board Officials Announce Temporary Allocation to

United American. U. S. MAIL WILL FIGHT

Disputes Legality of Foreclosure and Say Government Is Debtor.

the seizure Friday of nine of the twelve ships operated by the United States Mail Steamship Company was only the beginning of a campaign to place the The line was in arrears for rent, they said, and had not lived up to its contracts for reconditioning the vessels. Officers of the steamship ompany, on the other hand, stated the seizure to be the culmination of efforts to discredit the line systematically conducted by "foregin competi-

Five of the seized vessels were allocated to the United American Lines, old Atlantic routes until such time as they shall be disposed of ultimately. The allocation to the Harriman line, the officials explained, was but a temporary measure, to tide over the tracts for passage and shipments made \$1,000,000. for the versels by the United States

tors and allied American interests."

Mail Company. Although scizure of the vessels is but a step to place the Ship-ping Board on a paying basis, Elmer Schlesinger, general counsel of the board, and J. Barstow Smull, vice-president of the United States Shipping Board, who actually seized the vessels, wished to made clear that the act should not be interpreted as a definite policy of pany was pounced upon, they said, because the company was more than three onths in arrears in cent and was the Robert H. Montgomery, a special au-ditor, who is going over the board's ac-

The action of the Shipping Be tually takes the United States Mail off the transatiantic trade. She has only three vessels now in operation, which were allocated to the company by the Shipping Board. They are the Pan-handle State, Centennial State and Old eized at Boston Friday, simultaneous with the seizures here, and instructions were cabled overseas to take over the Pocahontas at Naples and the Princess Matolka at Bremen. The Potomac, now en route to the United States, will be trouble with his Paris firm. aken over when she reaches port.

Both Mr. Schlesinger and Mr. Smull denied there was any other than a sound denied there was any other than a sound business reason behind the seizure of the ships. Statements of officials of the United States Mail Company that there was an ulterior motive in the move were called to the attention of the two officials, who asserted such charges were merely a case of "waving the flag."

"If there was anything like that in it."

Mr. Schlesinger and. "I would have

rent, but I cannot talk about these, as they may come up in court."

This remark by Mr. Schlesinger brought forth the information that the United States Mail Company is contemplating a suit, but officials of the steamship company would not verify the fact. "We are not disclosing our next move," they said.

"We have made arrangements with the United American Lines," Mr. Schlesinger continued, "for them to arrange temporarily for the sallings of these boats and to honor all tickets and contracts made. They are going to act as our agents. The Harriman Line was selected because it was considered the most ed because it was considered the mos

Continued on Ninth Page.

J. VIGOUROUX, EXPERT BRITAIN VIRTUALLY YIELDS ART BUYER, CHARGED TO ALL DEMANDS OF IRISH; WITH HUGE FRAUDS

Paris Antiquary, De Motte, U. S. STANDING FIRM Causes Arrest in Paris After Inventory Here.

MANUSCRIPTS MISSING

More Than 3,000,000 Francs Involved in Losses in New York.

57TH ST. HOUSE CLOSED

Museums and Art Galleries of Country Among Clients of M. Vigouroux.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD-New York Herald Bureau, Paris, July 23.

J. Vigouroux, representative in New York for the Paris antiquary De Motte, to-day is in the central prison here pending an investigation of charges of fraud involving more than three million francs worth of manuto M. De Motte, the last inventory of his New York branch showed that 2,500,000 francs worth of ancient docuoing Board explained yesterday that ments were missing. When asked to explain this M. Vigouroux was quoted as having said he had given them to an intermediary, who had failed to return them, but refused to reveal the dentity of this third person.

M. Vigouroux was recalled to Paris and arrested just as he registered at the Grand Hotel. 'The preliminary affidavit shows that he is worth several million francs and has two chateaux, one in Lyons and the other in the outskirts of Paris.

J. Vigouroux is well known in art circles here and abroad. For several years he has been the American representative of De Motte, Paris deale of which W. Averill Harriman is early Gothic and Greek art. The Dot President, to be operated over their Motte firm leased from H. E. Hunting ton the house at 8 East Fifty-seventh street, directly in back of the Huntington mansion on Fifth avenue and diagonally opposite the Cornelius Vanderbilt home. The house has been converted into a museum of rare art objects and contains statuary and old masters valued at considerably more than

Since M. Vigouroux left this country two weeks ago the Fifty-seventh street shop has been closed and the telephone taken out. A watchman employed by the Huntingtons is on constant duty guarding the treasures which the De Motte firm has sent to this country for disposal.

Among the clients of M. Vigouroux and the delayed.

In almost every large city in the United don among themselves, that is consid-States. De Motte, an art expert said, ered quite within their province and of veen has here. Among the prominent collectors for

Lathrop Brown, William O. Hubbard, For a year or more, however, business tors have ceased buying, it was said. North State, which are engaged in the day. On the door is a sign reading Irish trade. The Mount Vernon was "Objets d'Art, Old Masters, Antiques day. On the door is a sign reading, held. The news of Vigouand Statuary." roux's arrest greated a stir among art any to be no promises of "pitiess pubdealers and collectors, none of whom had licity"

> DOCTOR FALLS DEAD WHILE PLAYING TENNIS

Dr. Swinburne Victim of Heart Trouble.

Dr. George Knowles Swinburne, 63

MICHIGAN TO HAVE UNIT

the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at the University of Michigan was given to-day by the War Department.

In the Hundreds of Want Ads in To-day's Classified Section you will find the ads of many superior men and women seeking employment. Look these ads over

Many splendid positions are advertised under "Help Wanted-Male and Female." The ads of the Employment Agencies may suggest the place you're seeking.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

ON DISARMING DATE

Harvey Tells Premiers That Delay Would Seriously Menace Parley's Success.

NOT TRYING TO DICTATE

U. S. Is Going Ahead With Its Preparations; Invitations to Go Out Soon.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERAL New York Herald Bureau,) Washington, D. C., July 23. The United States Government has

not yielded to efforts to postpone the international conference called by President Harding on the limitation of armament and to discuss the Far Eastern question. This has been made clear to An

bassador Harvey in London and by him communicated to the British Government and the Dominion Premiers While the United States Govern ment is abstaining carefully from tak tion, it is firmly standing for its original contention regarding the date o the conference.

Reports that the State Departmen had cabled its views to the British Government on this subject were de scribed to-day as technically incor rect. It can be said, however, that bassador Harvey was made the medium for expression of the view of this Government, and he is understood to have been in conference in an informanner with Premier Lloyd George and the Dominion Premiers. Mr. Harvey was selected to presenthe views of this Government so that delivered in conversation, they would not appear too positive and allow for the give and take of personal difference

Premiers Coming Around.

It can be said with authority that this Government will view any delay of the conference as threatening its success and as involving at the danger which it is hoped to avoid. A vigorous presentation of this belief by Ambassador Harvey is understood to have

clients of M. Vigouroux unlikely that it will be delayed. were the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Should the Dominion Premiers wish the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and to take advantage of the situation to Sciences and art galleries and museums have a preliminary conference in Lon

has the same standing in Paris as Du- course there will be no objection any where. Meantime the United States is goi soon, but they are in a fair way of com-

> develop it becomes clear that publicity enough troops on hand to enforce its will play a greater part in it than in any other international gatherig ever

Plan Secret Discussions.

extravagar: ticipants will pass on the manner of most friendly manner and that it is publicity, and officials of this Governments will be reached early next week.

The War Office already has given inconference that cannot be made public.

The War Office already has given inconference that cannot be made public. It is realized that discussions of so im-portant on international nature cannot

sence of the proposed conference is pub-licity. It is proposed to limit armamenta and to remove the necessity for huge armaments so far as possible. t is "We have made arrangements with the United States Mail Company would not verify the United States Mail Company would not verify the United States Mail Company would not verify the Eastmann company would not verify the Eastmann company would not verify the United American Lines," Mr. Schlesing our next move," they said.

"We have made arrangements with the United American Lines," Mr. Schlesing our next move," they said.

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"We have made arrangements with the United American Lines," Mr. Schlesing or continued, "for them to arrange sainger continued, "for the mr. Schlesing our next move," they said.

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"We have made arrangements with the United American Lines," Mr. Schlesing our next move," they said.

"We have made arrangements with the United American Lines," Mr. Schlesing our next sainger continued, "for the mr. to arrange sainger continued are peace of the custom of secret agreements as to armaments so far as possible. It is realized at the outset that one of the world is the custom of secret agreements as to armaments can be reached unless the authority of the Allied and Asocia

Washington, July 23.—Authority for the establishment of an ordnance unit of conscience of the world. Nothing effec-

gathering was plastered with its advertisement of pitiless publicity but no conference was ever more secretive. Participants are even now regaling the world with their published revelations of what went on behind the closed doors. The coming conference will be approached with a realization there is much that must happen behind closed doors, but its general policy will be to let the public see as much of it as is wise.

CONTROLS ARMY AND NAVY Nine Home Rule Items Are Cut to Three: Decision on War or Peace, Armed Forces and Foreign Relations—Autonomy Is

> PRECAUTIONS SATISFY BRITONS; UP TO DAIL EIREANN AND ULSTER

Provided Otherwise.

Customs, Taxes, Trade and Shipping, Police Authority Given Up to Dominion by Empire's Offer, Text of Which Has Been Scanned by Many, but Not Made Public So Far.

Special Cable to The New York Hezald. Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald New York Herald Bureau, 1 London, July 23.

There are, so far as is known, only three copies of the terms which Famon de Valera took with him from Downing Street to Dublin-one copy in the hands of the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George; another in the possession of Mr. de Valera and the third with Sir James Craig. Fremier of Ulster. But these copies have been shown to many persons, with the result that it is now possible to give, from what may be characterized as an inspired source, the main outlines of what is proposed ing a dogmatic attitude on the situa- by the British Government for peace in Ireland. This may best be stated as follows:

The present home rule act specifically states that the Irish Parlis ments have no power to make laws in respect to, first, the Crown or the succession; second, to peace and war; third, to the navy, the army, the air or territorial forces; fourth, to treaties or relations with foreign States or other parts of the empire; fifth, with regard to dignities or title of honor: sixth, with regard to treason, felony, alienage or naturalization; much importance is placed on the ef- seventh, in connection with export, bounties, quarantine and navigation. fort to postpone the gathering. Am- including merchant shipping; eighth, regarding cables, wireless communications, air navigation, coinage, trade marks, copyrights and patents; ninth, relating to customs, excise, income tax, super tax, profit tax or general levy on capital.

FRANCE PREPARING FOR RUSH ON SILESIA

Germany Unwilling to Grant Passage Unless Three of Allies Request It.

GENERAL VIDALON READY

Would Have Enough Troops on Hand to Enforce Decision of Council.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, July 23. France, it is believed to-night, will whom M. Vigouroux undertook missions were Mrs. George Blumenthal, H. E. Huntington, William Randolph Hearst, Mrs. W. H. Dodge, E. F. Albee, Mrs. with Japan must be settled definitely with Japan must be settled definitely sent. Political circles say she will plete arrangement.

As preparations for the conference fix the boundaries once there are

> that Premier Lloyd George is ready to accede to the French viewpoint, but It has been made officially clear there it was stated at the Foreign Office tonight that conversations between London and Paris were proceeding in the

troops in readiness. The Temps points out that Germany be held after the manner of a town is bound under the treaty to facilitate all such convoys, and if she refuses or But it is also clear that the very esference with German rights in the pleb iscite territory, Germany would then asmitted by German citizens in the terri- as Ulster may be to Great Britain she

the United States does not intend to ducing some of his Tory supporters to enter the discussion unless European give their approval to such a compeace is actually in danger. Only one promise with what the Prime Minister newspaper is now pressing for such a few months are was calling conscience of the world. Nothing effective in this line can be brought about without a thorough knowledge of the larger results aimed at by the peoples of the world even if they are not permitted to hear the bickerings that may precede a healthy agreement. In this respect the conference will differ from the Versailles conference. That the properties of the world even the conference will differ from the Versailles conference. That the properties now pressing for such a college of such a college of such a college of the larger results aimed at by the peoples ing that once allied authority is supported by troops England and France will be found not to be so distantly separated as far as the boundary question a substantial fact of independence. That the properties are provided to the properties allies authority is supported by troops England and France will be found not to be so distantly separated as far as the boundary question a substantial fact of independence. Germany and Poland has been led to

Butten, July 23.—Dr. Friedrich Rosen, world with their published revelations of what went on behind the closed doors. The coming conference will be approached with a realization there is much that must happen behind closed doors, but its general policy will be to let the public see as much of it as is wise.

Along this line it has been made clear that much of what will be accomplished Continued on Second Pags.

BERLIN, July 23.—Dr. Friedrich Rosen, the Foreign Minister, replying to-day to the process of the safe consuct through Germany of a new discussion of French troops on its way to Silesia, told M. Laurent, the French Ambassador, that in his view such request must be made not by one of the three occupying Powers in its own name, but by Mr. de Valera to Sir James Craig must be made not by one of the three occupying Powers in its own name, but by Mr. de Valera to Sir James Craig must be made not by one of the three occupying Powers in its own name, but by Mr. de Valera to Sir James Craig must be made not by one of the three occupying Powers in its own name, but by Mr. de Valera to Sir James Craig must be made not by one of the three occupying Powers in its own name, but by Mr. de Valera to Sir James Craig must be made not by one of the three occupying Powers in its own name, but by Mr. de Valera to Sir James Craig must be made not by one of the three occupying Powers in its own name, but by Mr. de Valera to Sir James Craig must be made not by one of the three occupying Powers in its own name, but by Mr. de Valera to Sir James Craig Mr. de Valera to Sir James Cr

It is now proposed that all these restrictions be abandoned, except the second, third and fourth-relating to war, the regular military forces and

Exceeds Dominion Rule

Hence the refusal to characterize the proposed settlement as dominion home rule is accurate. Indeed, it goes very much further than any dominion home rule, for instance, not reserving Ireland's say on the Crown. On the other hand, it goes not so far,

in that the Empire retains full power over the armed forces. These two elements may be de scribed as important ones in the en tire situation, with the addition that there is fiscal autonomy, through

which Ulster may yet see the wisdom of uniting with southern Ireland. The failure to mention the Crown is believed to be the greatest step toward satisfying the unvarying Sinn Fein demand for recognition of Irish nationhood. It may have to be accompanied by the private assurance that once the measure is working there will be no split with the Crown, some sentiment when that Crown is disassociated with what Ireland calls "the Government," meaning Dublin

Castle. the army, navy and air forces satisfies British anxiety in connection

with stragetic safety. But the significant phase of this part of the settlement is that Ireland is apparently to have the right to regulate her own territorial forces,

Constabulary. Would Reduce Income Tax.

Full fiscal autonomy means, in effect, an Irish income tax of about 9 pence on the pound sterling, as against Britain's 6 shilling, Loyal

Ambassador Herrick is understood to many difficulties ahead. Mr. Lloyd have told his fellow Ambassadors that George may have a hard time indifficulty of all-may not be able to silence the fanatic roar of Orange

drums.